

For Librarians

FOR JOB PRINTING
TRY THE MAIL

THE BASSANO MAIL

Vol. 8

BASSANO, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1920

No. 6

PHONE 150 P.O. BOX 78
R. A. TRAVIS
INSURANCE ON ALL KINDS
LOANS AND COLLECTIONS

Big Specials at the Trading Centre.

OH, BOYS!

Here is An Absolutely Gilt-Edged
Money-Saving Opportunity

For the next 14 days you can
Buy Suits at Wholesale Prices

Read our full page
in this issue and
see the wonderful
bargains we are
giving. Remember
the Sale Closes at
10 p.m., Oct. 30



Every Dollar spent during
the Sale gives you a chance
to win the best suit or best
pair of shoes in the store.



We fill your order
Promptly.

The success of your "Thanksgiving Dinner" will be assured if you make a list of the extra little delicacies you will require and leave it at our store. We carry everything and everything we carry is the best obtainable.

LADIES!

You will find everything of the very latest fashions and styles from Millinery to Footwear in our Ladies Wear Dept. We specialize on style and quality and low prices.

Winter Coats in copenhagen, fawn and heather. The real thing for winter wear
Silk and Wool Dresses in pretty styles



A FEW NOVELTIES

Vestes in tuckled net, insertion and lace.
Collar and Cuff Sets.
Lace Collars.
Finely Handkerchiefs, ranging from 15c to \$1.25 each.
Camisoles in satin and Crepe de Chine; in
flesh, white, copper, American Beauty,
Jaeger Tan in soft plaid.
Pongee, Georgette, &
Crepe de Chine Blouses

McKee's Stores. Phone 9 Always at Your Service.

THE GEM THEATRE

Fri. and Sat.—Neil Shipman in "Back to God's Country."
Monday and Tuesday:
H. B. Warner Special "White Dove" and a Comedy.
Wednesday and Thursday:
Dorothy Dalton in "The Mountain of Souls."
Fri. and Sat. Next Week—Chas. Chaplin in his latest Comedy
"A Day's Pleasure," and Will Rogers in "Jubilo" 50c.

Store closed Thanksgiving Day Oct. 18

Thanksgiving Specials A Great Variety of High Class Groceries.

If you get it at Johnston's
you can be sure it is good.

Olivier, plain, Libby's 10c bot.
Olivier, pimento-stuffed 50c bot.
Chili sauce 9c bot.
Salad dressing, mayonnaise 35c
Tomato catsup, Libby's 40c bot.
Libby's Prepared Mustard 35c

Cheese, finest Ontario 45c lb.
Cheese, Limburger 35c lb.
Cheese, Swiss 30c lb.
Cheese, Cheddar 30c lb.
Deli. ham, bone per glass 60c
Miner's meat, 4cts. else 75c.
Peanut Butter 35c

CRANBERRIES

All sound fruit Cape Cod, per lb. 25c.
Oranges - Grapefruit - Sweet Potatoes - Celery.

APPLES (McIntosh Reds) APPLES
Walnuts - Almonds - New Peel

Dry Goods Boots and Shoes
Men's Furnishings.

Come up the side street. (Opposite the Post Office) It Pays!
PHONE 64 For Quality, Courteous Service PHONE 64.

JAS. JOHNSTON The Quality Store

Gem has a Cinch on the Scholarship

Gem district has once more given
evidence of its progressiveness by
the interest displayed in the
Women's Institute Scholarship
which was held last week.

Of the five institutes in Bow
Valley district only Gem produced
candidates for the valuable Scholarship
offered by the Women's Institute.
Consequently the examination
was held at Gem and five candidates
competed.

Miss Marion, the demonstrator
and examiner expressed herself as
being very highly pleased with the
candidates and the arrangements
which were made at a moment's
notice for the holding of the demon-
stration classes and examination.

She hopes to be able to announce
the successful candidate's name
this week.

The Whist Club held last Friday
at the Hunter Hotel was not quite
as largely attended as might have
been expected, but a very enjoyable
evening was spent and the proceeds
fully covered the Bassano Institute's
subscription to the Scholarship Fund.
The Institute desires to acknowledge
their appreciation of the kindness of Mr. Hunter.

A Sale of Home Cooking with
Pies of every conceivable description
the big special, will be held
at McKee's Stores on Saturday
October 23rd. Afternoon tea will
be served. Proceeds to the Institute
Fund.

Pays Big Price for
Hussar Farm

Arthur Jones has recently sold

Going Right Ahead

There is a considerable amount
of construction and alteration work
going on in town at the present
time and as much more would have
been undertaken if labor was available.

Major Bredin is putting up the
large ten roomed house which has
been moved from 16th Street to 2nd
Ave. and connected with the water
line. We understand he intends to
convert this big building into a
boarding house.

The C.P.R. is going right ahead
with the remodeling and enlarging
of the depot and it is obvious that
a vast improvement will be effected
when this work is completed.

The new phone central will soon
be completed and will be a good
addition to the town.

E. P. Currie's house is now com-
pleted and makes a worthy contribu-
tion to millionaire's avenue,
which will be still further beautified
when the additions to A. F. Mac-
Callum and A. McKe's houses are
finished.

The suites in the Buckingham
Block are now occupied and one of
the stores rented.

On every hand is visible the
steady progression of the town.

In the Husar farm of one and a
quarter sections for the fairly good
price of \$35.00 per acre.

This while it may be considered a
big price for dry land in a compari-
tively new district the record of the
Husar country during the past
three years would seem to make
the purchase a gilt-edged investment,
for we understand that Jones has
already sold four carloads of
wheat from his farm this year, and
there are dozens like him at Husar.



Your House— Now Doubly Valuable So Doubly worth Painting

You have always looked upon painting as an
essential protection for your home. This year,
possibly you are thinking you might save the money
it costs to paint. But that is not saving—it's
extravagance—more pronounced extravagance
than in normal times. Remember that building
materials are high and repairs (always more costly
than painting) are abnormally expensive just now.

IT IS TRUE ECONOMY TO USE

B-H PAINT "ENGLISH" 70% Pure White Lead
10% Pure Zinc
30% Pure White Zinc
100% Pure Paint

It has that wonderful covering capacity and that
remarkable durability which results from the use
of pure white lead and pure white zinc in correct
proportion. Its manufacturers are committed by a
guarantee to that correct proportion. They can-
not deviate from it because their guarantee is
printed on every can. That is why we sell and
recommend B-H English paint—believing it to be
higher in quality, more truly an economy paint
than any other on the market.

You can get it at Flanagan Brothers

The Coming Liquor Referendum

What is regarded by many as the final battle in the long war waged against the liquor traffic in Canada will be fought at the ballot boxes in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta on the 25th of October. The necessary machinery for the taking of the referendum vote on that date has been set in motion and the compilation of the lists for qualified voters is in progress. The opposing forces are likewise lining up for the final test of strength.

Apart altogether from the opinions which may be held by readers of the paper on the question at issue, namely, whether bone-dry prohibition shall be made effective or not, it is clearly the duty of all citizens qualified to vote to support the fact that their names are properly included in the voter lists, and equally it is the duty of all, regardless of the opinions held by them, to record their votes on October 25 in the election being submitted to the people.

In these three Prairie Provinces, prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes has for some years been in effect. There is, however, nothing to prevent a person from any one of these Provinces to vote in another, and having it shipped to him for his personal use. The result is, of course, that while there is no prohibition in name, and actual prohibition of local sale, there is no truly effective prohibition of the use of intoxicants.

Through the votes cast by those in the referendum on October 25 the men and women of Western Canada are to decide whether, in addition to the existing law, there shall be a general ban on the importation of liquor into any one Province from any other Province in the country. In other words, whether it shall be made illegal for any person to obtain liquor in any manner whatsoever, except in very limited quantities on a doctor's prescription.

In the referendum on October 25 the following form of ballot will be used:

Shall the importation or bringing of intoxicating liquors into the Province be forbidden?	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
Shall the importation or bringing of intoxicating liquors into the Province be forbidden?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES

The voter who is in favor of absolute prohibition will place an X in the box opposite the word "Yes"; after which he will place an X in the space opposite the word "No". In other words, a person votes "Yes" if he favors bone-dry prohibition; he votes "No" if he desires that importation shall continue.

Without planning to say in this article how people shall vote, or even proposing an opinion as to the course of action which in the light of past experience would seem to be the wisest course to follow in the interests of all, one thing can and should be said with all the emphasis that can possibly be laid upon it. It is this:

Men and women should mark their ballots in such a way as to express their honest convictions on this question in order that the vote on October 25 will reflect the true wishes of the people. A vote for bone-dry prohibition should be a positive declaration on the part of the voter that she or he will absolutely refrain from the use of intoxicating liquors, that they will make no attempt to secure such liquors, that they will throw the whole weight of their influence in the direction of seeing that the law they thus ask for is lived up to and rigidly enforced. A "YES" vote should be a pledge on the part of the voter to assist the enforcement of the law.

The time for compromise is past. *"There should be no more hypocrisy,"* with a person voting one way and acting another. If the majority vote is in favor of absolute prohibition, then the Government and officers of the law ought to be assured that they can count upon the men and women who make up that majority to assist them in every way to make the law fully effective and a success.

The man who votes for bone-dry prohibition and proceeds at the same time to stock up his cellar in advance with liquor is a hypocrite. The man or woman who votes for boundary prohibition, and later writes to the editor of the newspaper that "no" is violating the law and that their names must not be used as informants and that they will not give evidence which may be in their possession in order to convict, is a coward and not a sincere prohibitionist.

The referendum vote on October 25 should be regarded as a clear-cut show-down on this question:

BUNIONS NO JOKE

Not to the man who has to move his feet, but still should be expected, according to a report of the forest branch of the department of lands. There were no less than 98 distinct fires this year, and to fight and to finish them it cost the Government \$183,080.

The Rebound Coughs.

Biggs—Ought a man to give up his strap in a sauna car to a lady? Griggs—Certainly. If he is young and handsome, he may be forced to cling to her going around a curve.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neu-
ralgia

The Real Question.

The Farmer—Ain't that a fine cow? The City Man—How many miles will she do on a gallon of milk?—Life.

Lots of women will give up easy jobs and good salaries for the sake of working all the rest of their lives for their board and clothes.

POSTUM CEREAL

used instead of coffee means better nights and brighter days for everyone when coffee disagrees

Postum Cereal should be boiled a full twenty minutes. Another form—Instant Postum is made instantly in the cup.

Both kinds are sold by grocers everywhere.

Made by Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ontario.



Feeding Swedes to Sheep

Liable to Cause Scour When They Are Immature.

It is well for those who are going to feed swedes to be careful at first how they use them. When immature they are very liable to cause scour. The swede is rather a deceptive food, as size does not necessarily indicate quality for feeding. The most common mistake is to try from feeding swedes to immature sheep, as they usually constitute the main bulk of the food received.

What the exact injurious principle which swedes is, is little understood, but it is known to be the danger. Those who buy to shear at this time of the year should have a piece of cabbage to break them in to the new kind of food.

Cabbages are beneficial in two ways, they form a good intermediate diet, and when fed to lambs whilst the sheep are consuming them they allow the swedes to get ripe. The cabbage is always wholesome food, no matter how immature it may be, as it does not possess the injurious principles of the swede.—London Live Stock Journal.

SHORT OF BREATH Could Hardly Walk Without Resting.

When you go to a physician to be examined for any heart trouble, you will be asked the question, "Are you short of breath?"

Now, when the heart becomes fatigued, the body begins to feel a choking sensation, a shortness of breath, palpitation, throbbery, irregular pulse, dizziness, a weak, sinking, all-encompassing feeling of oppression and anxiety.

On the first sign of the heart becoming weakened or the nerves becoming fatigued, you should take a few deep, slow, rhythmic breaths. Fills are just the remedy you require. They regulate and stimulate the heart, lungs, kidneys and liver and restore the whole nervous system.

Mr. Stephen Cross, East Cliford, N.Y., says that when he has had years with heart trouble, I could hardly walk from the house to the garden, but now I can walk a mile without getting short of breath. Doctors could not help me. My wife told me about Nerve Pills and I took them. Nerve Pills are felt better after taking them; three boxes made me feel well again.

Price 50¢ a box at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. McIlvan Co., Limited, Toronto.

Elevar Charges Up.

According to Hon. H. C. Langley, Minister of Municipal Affairs and the Co-operative Elevator Co., as a result of representations made to the Board of Grain Commissioners by the elevator men, reasonable rates in storage charges that will be made to elevators and terminal elevators will be considered by the commissioners this year.

WHEN BABY IS CROSS

Mother, when your baby is cross, when he cries a great deal and no amount of attention or petting cheers him—something is the matter. It is a good idea to take the baby across and preen—the well child is a happy child. Give him a dose of Elevar, a mild laxative which banishes constipation and indigestion; break up cold and simple fevers and remove the grippe.

Concerning them Mrs. Oscar Bedard, Ste. Sophie, Que., writes:

"Mrs. Cassidy—"Norah, Magazine takin' on awful!" Her husband's got three years, but he can get wan off for good behavior?"

Mrs. O'Brien—"Tell her to rest easy. Sure, au' never behaves himself."—Edinburgh Scotsman.

Many a man who is whole-souled on the surface wouldn't stand prob-ing.

After all, there is a good deal of humanity in human nature.

Helium in Canada.

Prof. McLennan, who was sent to Canada recently by the British Admiralty to devise a method of securing helium from natural gases, has reported that the Dominion can supply over ten million cubic feet of helium annually, and other parts of the Empire another two million cubic feet. This quantity, he estimates, is sufficient to maintain a considerable number of dirigibles, which can be brought down by airship attack in the usual manner. Helium is a rare element, with a lifting power second only to hydrogen, and is non-inflammable. It can also be obtained in generous quantities in New Brunswick.

Corns and warts disappear when treated with Higgin's Corn Cure without leaving a scar.

W. N. U. 134

BEWARE OF DECEPTION

Statistics show that when egg albumen is used as a constituent of baking powder, the amount so used is too small (usually 15/100 of 1%) to affect the quality or effectiveness of the baking powder containing it, and when so used, is plainly for the purpose of fraud. Intelligent buyers will not permit themselves to be deceived by the water glass test.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER contains no alum or egg albumen and is guaranteed to be composed of the ingredients printed on the label—and none other.

Made in Canada By Canadians
For Canadians

Rivals the Spoonerville Line.

Passenger (impatiently)—Say, conductor, can't you have this train run a bit faster?

Conductor—SIR! I've been on this line 15 years and—

Passenger—Great guns! At what station did you get on?

The Poor Man's Friend—Put up

the cars that are easily portable and sold for a very small sum. Dried power in concentrated form than one hundred times the quantity of many varied uses to which it can be put makes it the poor man's friend.

Dr. Bryn, of Norway.

After examining 834 persons, Dr. Bryn found that when all the parents and grandparents had blue eyes all the children were blue-eyed, whilst when some of the grandparents' eyes were brown, only about 90 out of 100 children had blue eyes.

If both parents have blue eyes only 70 per cent. of the children had eyes of the same color, the remaining 25 per cent. were blue. If one parent was blue-eyed and the other brown, blue, blue and brown eyes were equally divided among the children.

Urges Learning German Language.

"Learn German," is the advice from Prof. Paul L. Léveillé given to French through the Association of Language Professors. He said:

"To dominate German science we must understand it. And to maintain the independence or the superiority of our literature we must not let our eyes be closed to it, not even that of Germany."

McPoincare said German must be known by those who desire to widen their knowledge of the occupied regions and also to restore French to a proper place in Alsace Lorraine.

Army officers recently were urged to learn German. The Government has instructed that language in the officers training school,

Alberta Butter Production

Expected That Output Will Reach Twelve Million Pounds This Year.

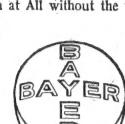
Alberta's butter production this year will reach twelve million pounds, according to one of the leading creamy men. In view of the scarcity of feed, which prevailed in spring, and the early and rapid melting of snow, this is considered a remarkable achievement. Total production for 1919 was only eleven million pounds. To date this year's production is ahead of corresponding period of last year and a most promising start has been made. Last year Edmonton produced more butter than any other city in Canada, it is claimed.



ONLY TABLETS MARKED

"BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross".



For Colds, Pain, Lumbago, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia and Headache, take Aspirin tablets. Take one tablet every four hours.

One-half of the world envies the other half because it doesn't know how it lives.

Following in the footsteps of an indolent man is expensive travelling.

package which contains complete directions. Then you are getting real Aspirin—genuine Aspirin prepared by physicians for the past thirteen years. Now made in Canada.

Huddy tin boxes containing 12 tablets each, and 25-cent packages of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—you must say "Bayer".

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin—Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package.

Aspirin—Tablets of

Schools of Agriculture Making for Efficiency Of the Coming Farmer

The world has no place to-day for the uneducated man or woman, neither is there any excuse for those who have not had some schooling. Schools of various conditions and kinds surround us on every side. In the various parts of Canada there are schools that are more regularly during the winter months, which are opened to boys and girls alike, while in the country, there are technical schools, where boys and girls are taught everything needed to enable them to make a living.

In 1914, the Province of Alberta had established — at Vermilion, Clarholm and Olds — provincial schools of agriculture; to-day there are four; to-morrow there will be six, one at Lethbridge, Raymond and Gleichen, opening in connection with the said demonstration farms already established there. They have as principals, practical experienced farmers, who have as their assistants, equally practical specialists in all lines of agricultural operations, such as, poultry, carpentry, farm machinery, dairying, crop selection, soil chemistry and in fact, everything that will give the boy such knowledge and practice that will enable him to make the business of farming a pleasure and more profitable occupation.

Education, however, now recognizes the necessity of giving its boys and girls the best possible educational advantages as preparation for whatever life they may elect to follow, and agriculture is one of the most practical lines. By locating these schools on government demonstration farms, practical demonstration of subjects discussed daily in class are available, and at all times the assistance of the farm superintendents is at hand. In addition to 20 acres on each farm are set aside as experimental plots, which are under the cultivation and care of the students.

Could the hired man or boy of earlier days take up the farmer's carpentry and masonry box in a sensible manner? Could he seal the hatches of a new home? Bend a whitewash pot together so that it would not leak? Could he whet a whetstone? Replace a front door? A fence? A gate, or the hundred and one other repairs jobs that are required in the operation of a farm?

Could the hired man of earlier days kindle the smoky fire of a fireplace in a chimney? Manufacture a chain? Bend up a hook? A clevis? A clip? A whitewhite end? A wagon-box iron? Weld a connection? For the horse's feet and shoe him, and other frequently occurring repair jobs that are part and parcel of farm work?

Could the hired man tell what ails your thoroughbred bull or dairy herd, or chlampon stallions when it falls sick, or prescribe treatment to restore it to health and productivity? Or judge your cattle and horses for soundness and quality? Of course he couldn't.

Canada and the Seven Seas

British Columbia Shipping Assuring

Long-distance shipping — The empire of Marine for Canada exists that the export trade from British Columbia is only in its infancy. The Government are at present running ships from Vancouver to Australia and New Zealand and also to the United Kingdom. These ships to have been built in China, bring cargoes both ways. The Canadian Merchant Marine will operate a line to India on November 1st. They have also under consideration running ships from British Columbia ports to the Atlantic, the Americas and the West Indies. When all their ships are completed the Government will have sixteen in commission of 120,000 net tonnage which will be operated from British Columbia ports.

Rubber Trade Hundred Years Old.

The hundredth birthday of rubber as an article of commerce was celebrated on June 11th last, at London. The bungs of "caoutchouc" (pronounced co-uk) — to give India rubber its original name — began arriving in Britain, but solely as curiosities.

Teacher.—"Name something of importance existing to-day that was not in existence 100 years ago."

Small Pupil.—"Me."

Maps And Their Making

Britain Has Been Very Carefully Chartered to Small Details.

Map making is an industry that is little known, although extremely important.

The oldest map in existence is in a museum in Turin. It is a fragment of papyrus covered with lines and quaint markings, and it gives, besides the rivers, the crocodiles and fish swimming in them. It dates back to the century B.C.

There is a curious map of the world in the library of Hereford Cathedral. It is six feet four inches high and five feet wide, drawn on vellum, and enclosed in a case with leather cover.

Map making has reached such a degree of perfection and accuracy that one can locate every tree in the most remote village in the United Kingdom.

The whole of the British Isles have been mapped and charted by the ordnance survey since 1843, and this work goes on continuously.

At the headquarters of the ordnance department at Southampton you can see the work of map making being carried on. You can see the actual drawing of the map to the reproduction of trees by stroboscopic photography.

The process is roughly as follows: First the land must be surveyed. Every inch² of a district must be measured and every curve and angle determined, and then recorded.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

When the field work is completed, the map is drawn. The surveys are on different scales, one mile to the inch.

The size and shape of every object must be found, and the point of the compass or direction in which these face must be gauged accurately.

Quick Action Stock-Reducing Sale

SUITS AT WHOLESALE PRICES

This is an absolutely Genuine Forced Sale of all our high-grade suits at Wholesale Prices. We are heavily overstocked and simply forced to sacrifice our profit to clear them before our store space is overloaded.

Look them over

We have some startling values to offer in our line of cheap everyday or work suits. These are SPECIALLY MADE of GOOD MATERIAL to give GOOD SERVICE for HARD WEAR. The prices we are offering will ensure a speedy movement of these bargains.

Regular Price, \$20.00	\$16.50
SALE PRICE	
Regular Price, \$23.50	\$19.50
SALE PRICE	
Regular Price, \$25.00	\$20.50
SALE PRICE	
Regular Price, \$28.00	\$22.50
SALE PRICE	
Regular Price, \$30.00	\$24.50
SALE PRICE	
Regular Price, \$35.00	\$28.50
SALE PRICE	



14 Days of Special Bargains.

Every Suit in the Store will be treated alike and the Profit Sacrificed to . . . ensure a Quick Clearance of the entire stock.

Take Your Pick

of these wonderful bargains in Tweeds and Tweed mixtures. We have a very choice selection of the fashionable tweed mixtures in all styles. These are really splendid bargains at the following prices.

Regular Price, \$38.00	\$30.50
SALE PRICE	
Regular Price, \$40.00	\$32.50
SALE PRICE	
Regular Price, \$42.00	\$34.50
SALE PRICE	
Regular Price, \$45.00	\$37.50
SALE PRICE	
Regular Price, \$50.00	\$41.50
SALE PRICE	
Regular Price, \$52.50	\$43.50
SALE PRICE	
Regular Price, \$56.00	\$45.50
SALE PRICE	

A SPECIAL BARGAIN!

We are including in this sale a shipment, just received, of Extra-Heavy, All-Wool Tweeds, specially bought for our winter trade. These splendid suits will stand wear and keep out the cold better than any on the market. Regular \$50.00,

Sale Price:
\$37.50



Boys! Look what You Save on these BLUE SERGES.

They are of the very best selected materials, guaranteed dyes, and being made by Cook Bros. & Allen, Canada's leading tailors need no recommendation as to style and workmanship.

Regular Price, \$66.00	\$53.50
SALE PRICE	
Regular Price, \$60.00	49.50
SALE PRICE	
Regular Price, \$57.00	48.50
SALE PRICE	
Regular Price, \$50.00	42.50
SALE PRICE	

Wonderful Bargains in Beautiful Grey All-Wool Worsted.

These are the guaranteed ALL-WOOL worsteds, made of good heavy material. Ones of the best winter suits you could possibly buy. These are really wonderful bargains and will be very quickly snapped up.

Regular Price, \$63.00	\$52.75
SALE PRICE	
Regular Price, \$60.00	\$40.50
SALE PRICE	
Regular Price, \$48.00	\$39.50
SALE PRICE	
Regular Price, \$44.00	\$37.50
SALE PRICE	



Every dollar spent in the store during the sale entitles you to one guess in our Great Guessing Competition.

Sale Opens Oct. 15



Sale Closes Oct. 30

McKEE'S MEN'S WEAR STORE - BASSANO

How Saskatchewan University Responded To the Call to Arms

When the call to arms sounded throughout the Empire in the memorable summer of '14, the response of the universities was regarded as remarkable. But the remarkable record may have been if, from the hems of calling, the nation, where honor and righteoussness and truth are cherished as man's supreme possessions, the response had not been as prompt and full as it was. "In that prompt and full response, the universities were a voice."

Today, as a result of war, the University is in its possession a symbol that will always be greatly treasured. It is a huge, red flag, spangled with dark-blue stars. There is a star for every University man that enlisted. In the middle of the flag is a rectangle of white dotted with red stars. Those red stars represent the Fal伦; there are sixty-six of them.

Entering the main building of the University, the visitor is at once arrested by the names of the fallen, scogged along the wall of the two main corridors. These are the honored names of student warriors. It would almost seem that some uncanny intuition guided the architect when he planned that unusual tribute, destined to stand so soon and so quietly inscribed.

Those University corridors have become vocal for all time. Year in and year out, as new scholars come in, the walls ring up, the names of the blood-spared sons, heroes of the world, in the University in the grim years of war, and the silent prompting of those tablets will not be without effect.

The University at Saskatoon was five years old in 1914. The five years have gone up, the walls of the heart of the prairie, of the splendid, white stone, buildings which are today the pride of the Province. Those five years saw the staff of five that had first gathered in some town offices increased to forty, while the number of students grew to 400. The prospect was golden.

Came the nightmare of August, 1914, and the shadow of war fell over the white castle of the young University. By the following year no less than eleven members of the staff and over 180 of the students had gone overseas. Every department sent its sons to fight, while the theological, law, and man, agorized masses joined together.

"We are confident," said Dr. Murray, in his report for 1914-15, "that our students who have gone forth will bring honor and glory to their country and their University. Their ranks include the very best of men—men of the highest type, the most manly, the most intelligent, the most industrious, as well as the most daring and courageous. When we selected the phrase, 'Deo et Patria' (for God and Country) as our motto, we little thought that the spirit of our devotion to our country was so near at hand."

That confidence of the University which the President expressed was abundantly justified, and in his first post-war report Dr. Murray thus speaks—

The Impenetrable Glory.
"In the first five years we cannot show an outward and visible growth in buildings comparable to that of the first five, we can show an achievement that will live in the history and cast a glory upon this University and the men who played their part in those dark days, a glory that will make the material glories of achievement of other years appear sordid, mean and petty."

"In those sombre years nearly three hundred and thirty students and teachers took up arms, or offered their liberty and honor to the cause of freedom, with a bravery and a divine disregard for self that will bring the flush of pride to the cheeks of countless generations as they read the epic of their golden deeds."

That number a hundred and fifty-four were selected for signal honor by their Sovereign; and sixty-six sleep as heroes sleep, robed in the imperishable glory of brave and noble deeds to see them in the annals of their nation. As we roll away on the wheels of time from the immediate life and place of their happenings, they will rise majestic, like mountain peaks from the receding plain. Too near are we to speak without some emotion of what they were and did, and of what their going to us means."

To one familiar with the University a glance down the scroll of the fallen brings home how tremendous the



Scholar, athlete, singer, poet, beloved by colleagues and students, dread of fear and the idol of his comrades in arms, Major Bateman, dying in France, has added a golden leaf to the book of the humanities he taught.

He has been. Early in the list is the honored name of Reginald John Bate, first professor of English at the University of Liverpool. Captain James, who achieved things for the Khaki University, was a graduate of the University. He has subsequently been ordained to the Presbyterian Ministry. Seven other students in the University, both in the Khaki University, both in their units in France and in the colleges which were subsequently formed. Captain J. A. Allen, M.C., had the honor of being the first British Officer to be killed in France.

Gradually the record of the Provincial University is one of which it and the Province may well be proud. Traditions have been established that should, in those that follow after, call forth their highest and best. Among the college halls, the names of the great, the names of the dead, the names of the living, the names of the dying, the names of the lost, will be known to posterity. "Die a Patriot."

Prince of Wales

To Sell Estate

Large Slice of South London Will be Put up for Auction This Fall.

The Prince of Wales has joined the army of aristocratic landholders who are putting their real estate on the market owing to the heavy taxation on land, since the war is heavier than ever.

A Duke of Cornwall, the British heir apparent, owns a large slice of South London, which includes a small college of the University. He enlisted as a chaplain and met his death while bearing out wounded in the battle of Amiens. His M.C. came for bravery in the hell that was Passchendaele.

Colonel William Yeates Hunter next catches the eye. A brilliant student of English, Capt. Hunter, after graduation, received an appointment as instructor at the University, and seconded the effort to recruit soldiers for the army.

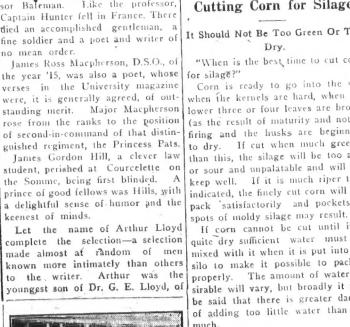
Colonel Wm. Rogers, the professor Captain Hunter fell in France. There died an accomplished gentleman, a fine soldier and writer of no mean order.

James Robertson MacPherson, D.S.O., of the Royal Engineers, in 1915, was also a poet, whose verses in the University magazine were, it is generally agreed, of outstanding merit. Major MacPherson rose from the ranks to the position of second-in-command of the machine gun regiment, the Princess Royal's.

James Gordon Hall, a clever law student, perished at Courclette on the Somme, being first blinded.

A prince of good fellows was Hills, with a delightful sense of humor and the keenest of minds.

Arthur Lloyd, the son of Arthur Lloyd, complete the selection—a selection made almost of Random of men known more intimately than others to the writer. Arthur was the youngest son of Dr. G. E. Lloyd, of



This picture shows the University flag, wrought by the ladies of the city, to be used in the march of the men who enlisted. The stars on the white background represent the Fal伦.

W. N. U. 1334

Jack (to his fiancée)—"I think of getting a musical instrument, Maud. Say, perhaps, a cornet."

Maud (in dismay)—"Oh, my! that horrid thing!"

Jack (surprise)—"And why not, dear?"

Maud (blushing violently)—"It makes the lips so hard."

Many people are made giddy by the social whirl.

Ventilation And Light

Four Square Feet of Glass Needed For Each Animal Housed.

Barr Colony fame, after whom Lloydminster was named, Dr. Lloyd's two sons, Ernest and Percy, too, graduated from the University, fought bravely on the battlefield, the elder gaining an M.C. All three boys were badly wounded, but Arthur alone mortally so. He had enlisted before being 18, as a sergeant major in his regiment, and had risen to the rank of an officer. He fought as he played the college games, with all the vigor and freshness of youth; and he typified that host of eager younghood, lifeblood of the University, who in the days of Brookwood.

"Poured out their red, sweet wine of youth."

So far are we now in the following honors list to Saskatchewan University men:

18 M.C.'s
10 Military Crosses
9 Military Medals.
3 Distinguished Conduct Medals
3 Mentioned in Despatches.
2 Distinguished Service Order.

1 Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Major Bateman, the hero of the affiliated University, was Edward H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. For his work in France he was mentioned despatches, and received the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

Invents Machine For Pulling Flax

Montreal Man Claims it will Replace Expert Pullers.

Geo. Summer, president of Hodgson Summer Company, Montreal, and president of the Montreal Board of Trade, who is 84 years of age, has, in association with Victor E. Freeman, of New York, invented, at 70 years of age, a flax pulling machine which claims to be the first exact flax laborer, for the thousands of years pulled flax by hand.

The machine was demonstrated at a gathering interested farm implements manufacturers, as well as agricultural experts from the United States, and it was agreed without a hitch and harvested the flax more closely than was done by a gang of expert pullers employed to pull a

ton of flax.

It is not enough to give the farm and barn one thorough cleaning after a test for tuberculosis has been made and the reactors disposed of. That sort of work must be followed up and the place be maintained in order.

Nor is this all. The average herd should have ventilation and more light. The worst enemy of tuberculous cows is light and the more of it the better. Every cow should be given as much light as possible, and the windows should be placed that the floor in every part of the building may be reached by the direct rays of the sun some time during the day. This much window space may seem like extravagance to a man who has been working in a dark barn, but in reality it is economy.

In one instance a herd of cattle had been tested annually for tuberculosis for over 10 years and whenever a reactors was found it was disposed of. In spite of all the care exercised, one year it was found that over 50 percent of the cattle in that herd reacted to the tuberculin test.

When a herd becomes infected with tuberculosis, the cows will not react to the ordinary thermal test. Such a cow was found in that herd which suddenly broke with a generalized case of tuberculosis and became what is known as a "spreader." In a single year something like 30 animals became infected with tuberculosis from this "spreader." Had the herd in which this cow was housed been properly lighted and ventilated, the chances are that the disease would not have spread nearly as fast as it did.

The extra cost of putting in a few windows and giving a abundance of light materially contributes to the health of the herd, so that the expenditure really becomes a profitable investment. Not only must we provide more light in our barns than we do in the past, but we must provide more light in our buildings.

The extra cost of putting in a few windows and giving a abundance of light materially contributes to the health of the herd, so that the expenditure really becomes a profitable investment. Not only must we provide more light in our barns than we do in the past, but we must provide more light in our buildings.

The extra cost of putting in a few windows and giving a abundance of light materially contributes to the health of the herd, so that the expenditure really becomes a profitable investment. Not only must we provide more light in our barns than we do in the past, but we must provide more light in our buildings.

The extra cost of putting in a few windows and giving a abundance of light materially contributes to the health of the herd, so that the expenditure really becomes a profitable investment. Not only must we provide more light in our barns than we do in the past, but we must provide more light in our buildings.

The extra cost of putting in a few windows and giving a abundance of light materially contributes to the health of the herd, so that the expenditure really becomes a profitable investment. Not only must we provide more light in our barns than we do in the past, but we must provide more light in our buildings.

The extra cost of putting in a few windows and giving a abundance of light materially contributes to the health of the herd, so that the expenditure really becomes a profitable investment. Not only must we provide more light in our barns than we do in the past, but we must provide more light in our buildings.

The extra cost of putting in a few windows and giving a abundance of light materially contributes to the health of the herd, so that the expenditure really becomes a profitable investment. Not only must we provide more light in our barns than we do in the past, but we must provide more light in our buildings.

The extra cost of putting in a few windows and giving a abundance of light materially contributes to the health of the herd, so that the expenditure really becomes a profitable investment. Not only must we provide more light in our barns than we do in the past, but we must provide more light in our buildings.

The extra cost of putting in a few windows and giving a abundance of light materially contributes to the health of the herd, so that the expenditure really becomes a profitable investment. Not only must we provide more light in our barns than we do in the past, but we must provide more light in our buildings.

The extra cost of putting in a few windows and giving a abundance of light materially contributes to the health of the herd, so that the expenditure really becomes a profitable investment. Not only must we provide more light in our barns than we do in the past, but we must provide more light in our buildings.

The extra cost of putting in a few windows and giving a abundance of light materially contributes to the health of the herd, so that the expenditure really becomes a profitable investment. Not only must we provide more light in our barns than we do in the past, but we must provide more light in our buildings.

The extra cost of putting in a few windows and giving a abundance of light materially contributes to the health of the herd, so that the expenditure really becomes a profitable investment. Not only must we provide more light in our barns than we do in the past, but we must provide more light in our buildings.

The extra cost of putting in a few windows and giving a abundance of light materially contributes to the health of the herd, so that the expenditure really becomes a profitable investment. Not only must we provide more light in our barns than we do in the past, but we must provide more light in our buildings.

The extra cost of putting in a few windows and giving a abundance of light materially contributes to the health of the herd, so that the expenditure really becomes a profitable investment. Not only must we provide more light in our barns than we do in the past, but we must provide more light in our buildings.

The extra cost of putting in a few windows and giving a abundance of light materially contributes to the health of the herd, so that the expenditure really becomes a profitable investment. Not only must we provide more light in our barns than we do in the past, but we must provide more light in our buildings.

The extra cost of putting in a few windows and giving a abundance of light materially contributes to the health of the herd, so that the expenditure really becomes a profitable investment. Not only must we provide more light in our barns than we do in the past, but we must provide more light in our buildings.

Pacific Coast Has Big Future

Vancouver and Prince Rupert will be Large Shipping Ports.

Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, minister of marine and fisheries, has returned to Ottawa from the Pacific coast in a highly optimistic frame of mind as to conditions in Western Canada. In view of the prosperity prevailing and the good outlook for the future, the Minister has a favorable opinion of the future of the Pacific coast.

"There is every opportunity for the export trade from British Columbia," he expressed. "The Canadian government merchant marine will put on a line to India on November 1. They have also under consideration running ships from British Columbia ports to West Africa, South America and the West Indies. The Canadian government will have all kinds of ships on the Pacific coast in commission, and these ships will be operated from British Columbia ports."

On the export trade from British Columbia, he expressed the opinion that it is in an excellent condition. The Canadian government merchant marine will put on a line to India on November 1. They have also under consideration running ships from British Columbia ports to West Africa, South America and the West Indies. The Canadian government will have all kinds of ships on the Pacific coast in commission, and these ships will be operated from British Columbia ports."

On the import trade from British Columbia, he expressed the opinion that it is in an excellent condition. The Canadian government merchant marine will put on a line to India on November 1. They have also under consideration running ships from British Columbia ports to West Africa, South America and the West Indies. The Canadian government will have all kinds of ships on the Pacific coast in commission, and these ships will be operated from British Columbia ports."

On the import trade from British Columbia, he expressed the opinion that it is in an excellent condition. The Canadian government merchant marine will put on a line to India on November 1. They have also under consideration running ships from British Columbia ports to West Africa, South America and the West Indies. The Canadian government will have all kinds of ships on the Pacific coast in commission, and these ships will be operated from British Columbia ports."

On the import trade from British Columbia, he expressed the opinion that it is in an excellent condition. The Canadian government merchant marine will put on a line to India on November 1. They have also under consideration running ships from British Columbia ports to West Africa, South America and the West Indies. The Canadian government will have all kinds of ships on the Pacific coast in commission, and these ships will be operated from British Columbia ports."

On the import trade from British Columbia, he expressed the opinion that it is in an excellent condition. The Canadian government merchant marine will put on a line to India on November 1. They have also under consideration running ships from British Columbia ports to West Africa, South America and the West Indies. The Canadian government will have all kinds of ships on the Pacific coast in commission, and these ships will be operated from British Columbia ports."

On the import trade from British Columbia, he expressed the opinion that it is in an excellent condition. The Canadian government merchant marine will put on a line to India on November 1. They have also under consideration running ships from British Columbia ports to West Africa, South America and the West Indies. The Canadian government will have all kinds of ships on the Pacific coast in commission, and these ships will be operated from British Columbia ports."

On the import trade from British Columbia, he expressed the opinion that it is in an excellent condition. The Canadian government merchant marine will put on a line to India on November 1. They have also under consideration running ships from British Columbia ports to West Africa, South America and the West Indies. The Canadian government will have all kinds of ships on the Pacific coast in commission, and these ships will be operated from British Columbia ports."

On the import trade from British Columbia, he expressed the opinion that it is in an excellent condition. The Canadian government merchant marine will put on a line to India on November 1. They have also under consideration running ships from British Columbia ports to West Africa, South America and the West Indies. The Canadian government will have all kinds of ships on the Pacific coast in commission, and these ships will be operated from British Columbia ports."

On the import trade from British Columbia, he expressed the opinion that it is in an excellent condition. The Canadian government merchant marine will put on a line to India on November 1. They have also under consideration running ships from British Columbia ports to West Africa, South America and the West Indies. The Canadian government will have all kinds of ships on the Pacific coast in commission, and these ships will be operated from British Columbia ports."

On the import trade from British Columbia, he expressed the opinion that it is in an excellent condition. The Canadian government merchant marine will put on a line to India on November 1. They have also under consideration running ships from British Columbia ports to West Africa, South America and the West Indies. The Canadian government will have all kinds of ships on the Pacific coast in commission, and these ships will be operated from British Columbia ports."

On the import trade from British Columbia, he expressed the opinion that it is in an excellent condition. The Canadian government merchant marine will put on a line to India on November 1. They have also under consideration running ships from British Columbia ports to West Africa, South America and the West Indies. The Canadian government will have all kinds of ships on the Pacific coast in commission, and these ships will be operated from British Columbia ports."

On the import trade from British Columbia, he expressed the opinion that it is in an excellent condition. The Canadian government merchant marine will put on a line to India on November 1. They have also under consideration running ships from British Columbia ports to West Africa, South America and the West Indies. The Canadian government will have all kinds of ships on the Pacific coast in commission, and these ships will be operated from British Columbia ports."

On the import trade from British Columbia, he expressed the opinion that it is in an excellent condition. The Canadian government merchant marine will put on a line to India on November 1. They have also under consideration running ships from British Columbia ports to West Africa, South America and the West Indies. The Canadian government will have all kinds of ships on the Pacific coast in commission, and these ships will be operated from British Columbia ports."

On the import trade from British Columbia, he expressed the opinion that it is in an excellent condition. The Canadian government merchant marine will put on a line to India on November 1. They have also under consideration running ships from British Columbia ports to West Africa, South America and the West Indies. The Canadian government will have all kinds of ships on the Pacific coast in commission, and these ships will be operated from British Columbia ports."

On the import trade from British Columbia, he expressed the opinion that it is in an excellent condition. The Canadian government merchant marine will put on a line to India on November 1. They have also under consideration running ships from British Columbia ports to West Africa, South America and the West Indies. The Canadian government will have all kinds of ships on the Pacific coast in commission, and these ships will be operated from British Columbia ports."

On the import trade from British Columbia, he expressed the opinion that it is in an excellent condition. The Canadian government merchant marine will put on a line to India on November 1. They have also under consideration running ships from British Columbia ports to West Africa, South America and the West Indies. The Canadian government will have all kinds of ships on the Pacific coast in commission, and these ships will be operated from British Columbia ports."

On the import trade from British Columbia, he expressed the opinion that it is in an excellent condition. The Canadian government merchant marine will put on a line to India on November 1. They have also under consideration running ships from British Columbia ports to West Africa, South America and the West Indies. The Canadian government will have all kinds of ships on the Pacific coast in commission, and these ships will be operated from British Columbia ports."

On the import trade from British Columbia, he expressed the opinion that it is in an excellent condition. The Canadian government merchant marine will put on a line to India on November 1. They have also under consideration running ships from British Columbia ports to West Africa, South America and the West Indies. The Canadian government will have all kinds of ships on the Pacific coast in commission, and these ships will be operated from British Columbia ports."

On the import trade from British Columbia, he expressed the opinion that it is in an excellent condition. The Canadian government merchant marine will put on a line to India on November 1. They have also under consideration running ships from British Columbia ports to West Africa, South America and the West Indies. The Canadian government will have all kinds of ships on the Pacific coast in commission, and these ships will be operated from British Columbia ports."

On the import trade from British Columbia, he expressed the opinion that it is in an excellent condition. The Canadian government merchant marine will put on a line to India on November 1. They have also under consideration running ships from British Columbia ports to West Africa, South America and the West Indies. The Canadian government will have all kinds of ships on the Pacific coast in commission, and these ships will be operated from British Columbia ports."

On the import trade from British Columbia, he expressed the opinion that it is in an excellent condition. The Canadian government merchant marine will put on a line to India on November 1. They have also under consideration running ships from British Columbia ports to West Africa, South America and the West Indies. The Canadian government will have all kinds of ships on the Pacific coast in commission, and these ships will be operated from British Columbia ports."

On the import trade from British Columbia, he expressed the opinion that it is in an excellent condition. The Canadian government merchant marine will put on a line to India on November 1. They have also under consideration running ships from British Columbia ports to West Africa, South America and the West Indies. The Canadian government will have all kinds of ships on the Pacific coast in commission, and these ships will be operated from British Columbia ports."

On the import trade from British Columbia, he expressed the opinion that it is in an excellent condition. The Canadian government merchant marine will put on a line to India on November 1. They have also under consideration running ships from British Columbia ports to West Africa, South America and the West Indies. The Canadian government

Yes, It Is True

What Powers Has Done for Others,
He can Do for You.

Scientifically examine your eyes, determining the cause of your eye trouble, the amount of the weakness present, and finally fitting you with specially ground lenses to both strengthen your eyes and improve your vision.

At Your Service

The Powers Optical and Jewelry Co.
BASSANO, ALBERTA.

**The Old Firm in
The Old Store**

We are pleased to announce that our Meat Market is now under the management of E. G. Holley whose record for service, courtesy, cleanliness and square dealing needs no advertising. He will have entire charge and the public can rely upon receiving only the very best of everything in Fresh and Cured Meats, Poultry and Fish at the very lowest prices

Home Dressed Meat Market.
Late Evans and Sons

The New Suey Cafe

Old Bon Ton Cafe Opposite C.P.R. Depot

Now Open

The very best and cheapest Place to Eat in Bassano.

Good, Wholesome Foods.
Excellent Cooking
First-Class Service.

Clean, Modern, Sanitary Rooms to Rent at Reasonable Rates per Day or Week.

**Buy an Irrigated Farm
From the Canadian Pacific Railway.****BECAUSE...**

you can buy irrigated land from the Canadian Pacific Railway at prices averaging \$50 PER ACRE, with 20 years to pay and the privilege of a loan of \$2,000 for improvements (6% interest); no principal after first payment until end of fourth year, reduced interest if settlement conditions are complied with, and no water rental for first year.

Contract can be paid off before maturity if desired.

This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm land on record.

For full particulars, apply to

Allan Cameron, General Supt. of Lands
Canadian Pacific Railway, Department of Natural Resources
920 First Street East, Calgary, Alberta.

The Bassano Mail,
Publisher: The Mail Publishing Co., Ltd.
Managing Editor: E.G. Allen

There may be many farmers of the same opinion as our Crowfoot correspondent will regard to the amount of road work accomplished in their districts, and it is only fair to the government that an explanation be given as to why the road work promised in the spring has not been completed.

It must be obvious that road-making of any permanent value is absolutely impossible under such conditions as those which have prevailed since the middle of July, and we believe the government has been wise to abandon its program under such conditions rather than do a lot of work without accomplishing any permanent benefit.

It is, of course, annoying to have to wait yet another year for the much-needed roads, and we would suggest that a double portion of work and an early commencement be made on this end of the constituency next year.

Little Interest in Tax Sale

The result of the sale of town properties held under the provisions of the Tax Recovery Act, last Saturday at the Town Hall was hardly as successful as might have been expected.

One of the chief reasons for the lack of interest displayed was the feeling that the properties would be redeemed by the delinquent owners and a hesitancy to invest money at 10% interest.

However a number of improved properties were sold conditionally at absurdly low prices, the highest single bid obtained being \$600.00 for the Louis Graham house and barn on 4th Ave. by R. A. Travis.

A. T. Connolly bid \$800.00 for the two houses owned by Shoop on 4th Ave., while R. A. Travis and H. W. Ford respectively bid \$250 each for the Watson and Wyatt houses, also on 4th Ave.

Dr. Barlow bid \$125.00 for the house he is now occupying and \$50.00 for the adjoining lot. Other bidders were T. H. Hunter, H. Holmes, Gen. Walters, E. Rost and O. Salisbury.

Approximately \$2,250.00 was the full amount offered for 13 parcels of improved property.

The redemption period of 12 months is undoubtedly a prime reason for lack of buyers at these tax sales and is considered the only error in an otherwise splendid act.

Notice

To CHRISTEN H. CHRISTENSEN, formerly of Hussar, in the Province of Alberta.

TAKE NOTICE that the Chaplin Company has commenced an action against you to recover the sum of \$2233.31, interest at the rate of 12% per annum from the 1st day of October A.D. 1920, on the sum of \$2233.31, being the amount of your indebtedness to it in respect of a certain promissory note given by you on the 24th March 1919.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that the defendant, Chaplin, has brought a Garnishee Summons in the said action wherein one, William Livingston is named as Garnishee, and has issued a Writ of Attachment directed to the Deputy Sheriff of the Judicial District of Calgary, Sub-Judicium, District of Bassano, directing him to attach and seize all your personal estate, credits and effects.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that you may deliver (a) a Statement of Defence or (b) Demand that Notice of attachment be given to you in writing and given to you on or before the third day of November A.D. 1920, and in default of your so doing, the plaintiff may obtain judgement without further notice to you.

DATED at Calgary, Alberta, this fifth day of October A.D. 1920.

CLARRY, CARSON,
MACLEOD & CO.
Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

APPROVED:
F. L. CLARRY.

Mail Want Ads pay. Try one!

**A few Extra Specials
From the Busy
Hardware Store**

No. O Galvanized Iron Tub, reg.	2.25	for 1.95
No. 1 Galvanized Iron Tub, reg.	2.85	for 2.35
No. 2 Galvanized Iron Tub, reg.	3.25	for 2.65
Clothes Baskets, reg.	2.45	for 1.95
Clothes Baskets, reg.	3.00	for 2.60
Corn Brooms, 4 strings		1.00
Corn Brooms, 5 strings		1.25
Scrub Brushes	25c.	to 35c.
Cedar Mops		1.50
O'Cedar Oil, in bottles	25c.	and 50c.
O'Cedar Oil, in quart tins		1.25
O'Cedar Oil, in half gallon tins		2.00
Nickel-Plated Tea Kettles		4.75
1 1/2 horse-power International Coal Oil or Gasoline Engine		115.50
Double-Gear Pump Jack		18.00
Well Pumps	16.00	to 27.00
1 gallon Coal Oil Cans		65c.
2 gallon Coal Oil Cans		1.15
3 gallon Coal Oil Cans		1.70
5 gallon Coal Oil Cans		2.00
Galvanized Iron Boilers		2.00
Blacksmith coal, 1.50 per 100 lbs. or 25.00 ton.		
Barb Wire, 4 pt. hog wire 7.30 a spool of 80 rods.		

Read Them and You will Say so too.

CURRIE & MILROY, Ltd. - BASSANO**DO IT RIGHT**

If you want to make a Real Job of your Fall Plowing hitch a Fordson Tractor on to a John Deere or Cockshutt Plow.

You can always depend upon this combination to make good under any conditions - for that is what they were built for.

WE ARE FORDSON DEALERS

We are also sole agents for the John Deere Plow Co. and Cockshutt Plow Co. and handle their full line of Farm Machinery.

ROY SMITH'S Bassano, Alta.

These Prices Say It Pays to Pay Cash

DR. A. G. SCOTT
M.D. Toronto; M.O.P.S Alberta
PHYSICIAN
and SURGEON
PHONE - Office 37 - Residence 131

Dr. W. G. Neilson
Dentist -

Webster Black, Bassano

Burns, Mayor & McLean

Bartery, Scholz, Notary, Et
R. C. BURNS, H. A. Et
J. S. MAYOR, Et
ROBERT MCLEAN

OFFICES : 15 Alexander Corner
Calgary, Alberta
BASSANO, ALBERTA

W. J. O'NEAL
BARRISTER, SOCIETOR,
NOTARY, Et
Member of the Bar of Alberta,
Manitoba and Ontario.

DASSANO, ALBERTA

DR. A. P. DA SILVA
Physician & Surgeon

M.D.C.M. McGill., L.M.S. N.S.
M.C.P.S., Alberta

Office Phone 27. Night Calls - Hunter Hotel

Harry Holmes
BUILDER
Estimates given free on all work

Bassano Lodge
No. 55
A. F. & A. M.

Meets First Tuesday of each month.
Visitors always welcome.
E. H. Muir, W.M. E. H. McCaughey, Sec.

Dr. B. E. BARLOW
Veterinary Surgeon
and Dentist to:
Day and Night Calls Promptly
Attended.

Offices:
The Exchange Stables,
Bassano.

Phone: Office, 24; Residence, 20.

CHURCH OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN
(ANGLICAN)

Cornier 5th Avenue and 5th Street
Services every week as advertised.

Sunday School 3:00 p.m.

Rev. D. L. Greene, B.A. Incumbent

Bassano PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Services - 7:30 p.m.
Sunday School at 10:30 a.m.
Rev. T. S. PATON.

WELL DRILLING
Up-to-date work with first-class well
equipment. B. Purington, Bassano.
(2 m.-11)

FOR SALE, Kitchen Cabinet, made of new, \$25.00. Apply BILL FORTIER,
Bassano. (2-6-C.)

WANTED, Housekeeper for small
family in BASSANO. H. D. POWERS,
Bassano.

WANTED, A thoroughly capable
Housekeeper must be good cook
\$40.00 a month. Apply or write Mr.
C. H. MARSHALL, Box 15, Brooks,
Alta. (2-5-P.V.)

FOR SALE, Cheap, nine room House
on land, on second ave. Inquire
of E. L. FALKERTON or Photo
particulars. (3-4-P.V.)

FOR SALE, 16-20 Titan Tractor and
three gang engine plow complete. \$600.00
plus breaker bottom complete. \$600.00
for quick sale. (5-6-C.)

W. DAVIS, Bassano. (3-5-P.V.)

FOR SALE, 1/2 section of good farming
land, near Crowfoot, Alta. Apply to
J. H. BREWER, Crowfoot. (3-5-P.V.)

PERCHERONS FOR SALE

Shortage of pasture compels me
to keep my bunch down. Have for
sale sixty head, young well-bred
Mares, weighing 1100 to 1800 lbs.,
bred to stallions weighing over 10
ton, many to the grand champion
Carneiros. Also carloads of heavy
 geldings.

BRICE H. BUNNY,
Box 325, Bassano.
(4-3-P.)

FOR SALE, 8325 long lot 4, block 12,
Bassano, with buildings thereon. From
owner, T. PALFREY, 920-101st Ave.,
Strathcona, Alta. (3-4-P.V.)

FOR SALE

Mitchell Touring Car, six cylinder,
run about 10,000 miles. Ford Coupe
Tuning Car, newly painted, has new
top and two new chain tread tires.
Both are in excellent condition and
owner will sacrifice for quick sale. Will
also sell 1927 Ford Model T, 2 door
Touring Car, L. E. CLARITY, M-2544
or W. 4824, Calgary.

FOR SALE, 1/2 section of land, 1/2 mile front
Marketable all fenced and all broken
150 acres to eat in crop next spring.
Good reason for selling. For price and
terms apply to A. BOISVERT, Box 26,
Cluny, Alta. (1m.-2-P.V.)

FOR SALE, Female Coyote Hound,
14 months old, parents both killers, also
six pups four months old. ROBERT
SLACK, Rosemary, Alta. (1-2-C.)

FOR SALE, Second-Hand Ford Touring
Car, in good condition. Price \$500.
ROBERT SLACK, Rosemary, Alta.

BASSANO DAIRY

Purveyors of Rich
Milk and Cream.

Special Cows for Infants
and Invalids.

Proprietors:
E. E. UDALL & SONS

The City Meat Market

We supply only the very finest
quality of Meats Fish and Poultry.

Our stock is always complete and
our prices alawys moderate.

J. E. Bolton. Bassano
Successors to Peoples Market.

THE MAIL, BASSANO, ALBERTA

Prizes for School Work

Mounting in Plasticine-Gilbert
Howard, first; John Björkrek, second;
Kathleen McGuire, third.

Paper Cutting-Gilbert Howard, first;
John Björkrek, second; Lola Nutting,
third.

Paper Folding-Carolines Salchenberger
first; Chas. Carter, second; Dorothy
Crews, third.

Painting or paper cutting, paper
folding and crayon work made by Grade
1, first.

Best object drawing of any two fruits
or vegetables-Wm. Rohdeberg, first;
Donald Walker, second.

Best exhibit in Underwriting-Wes
Soon, first; Mabel Hansen, second; Or
Carter, third.

Drawing and design for book cover-
Merriam, first; Walter Root, second;
Allen Yule, third.

Best exhibit of handwriting-Lillian
Simpson, first; Anna Note,
second; Isabel Yule, third.

Best example of drawing on a
table rendered in color, Norma Milroy,
first; Walter Root, second; Blanche Mo
third.

Sewing, best sample of button holes-
Florence Leonard, first; Hilda
Rohdeberg, second; Leah Rotheune,
third.

Best short essay of not more than 50
lines. The subject "The Goat".
Hilda Howard, first; Anna Note,
second; Natalie Shukel, third.

Drawing map of Canada, marking
transcontinental railway, cities,
mountains, rivers-Marie Chamber
lain, first; Emma Sieck, second; Irene
Johnson, third.

For the best design for book cover-
Ferne Mae, first; Irene Walters, second,
Pearle Leonard, third.

Best handwriting in poetry, 11 lines-
first, Donald McGregor, second; Kies
Root, third.

Best essay of not more than 60 lines,
"A Picnic".-Elsie Williams, first;
Margaret Ravey, second; Irene Johnson
third.

Best drawing of objects rendered in
pencil or charcoal-Edna Thompson, first;
Mabel Hansen, second; Winnifred Leonard, third.

Handwriting-Tennison's "Crossing
the Bar".-Victorine Mauser, first; Ruby
Mauser, second; Ida Root, third.

Sewing-Best sample of mending (one
article)-Mrs. Verna Torgan, first;
Doris Gray, first; Verna Torgan, second;
Winnifred Leonard, third.

Best essay of not less than 75 lines
on "Lord Kitchener".-Victorine
Mauser, first; Valdore Miller, second;
Ida Root, third.

Best collection of wild flowers or weeds
gathered and mounted-Walter
Brogan, first; Norma Milroy, second;
Stephen Johnson, third.

Best working drawing to scale in pen-
cil or ink of a table-Walter Brogan,
first; Elizabeth Root, second; Christine
McDonald, third.

Seating-best house-made bag-Ethel
Holmes, first; Vera Torgan, second;
Winnifred Leonard, third; Best decorative
treatment of a landscape in water
color-Mary Root, first; Thelma Brogan,
second; Verna Herren, third.

Another error was made in the trials
Crochet class. Mrs. Silus should have
been credited with first and Mrs. Cleve
second place.

Another error was made in the trials
Crochet class. Mrs. Silus should have
been credited with first and Mrs. Cleve
second place.

Best carrots, 6 roots-Richard Lathe
bold, first.

Best collection of cut flowers from
Richard Lathebold, first.

Best sample of a painting or drawing
from the compilation of the Prize List.
Walter Brogan, first; Verna Torgan, second;
Winnifred Leonard, third; Best decorative
treatment of a landscape in water
color-Mary Root, first; Thelma Brogan,
second; Verna Herren, third.

Another error was made in the trials
Crochet class. Mrs. Silus should have
been credited with first and Mrs. Cleve
second place.

Another error was made in the trials
Crochet class. Mrs. Silus should have
been credited with first and Mrs. Cleve
second place.

Best carrots, 6 roots-Richard Lathe
bold, first.

Best sample of a painting or drawing
from the compilation of the Prize List.
Walter Brogan, first; Verna Torgan, second;
Winnifred Leonard, third; Best decorative
treatment of a landscape in water
color-Mary Root, first; Thelma Brogan,
second; Verna Herren, third.

Another error was made in the trials
Crochet class. Mrs. Silus should have
been credited with first and Mrs. Cleve
second place.

Best carrots, 6 roots-Richard Lathe
bold, first.

Footwear

Through the efforts of the Entertainment
Committee, a fine new Evans plane
has been purchased and placed in the
schoolhouse:

The Messrs. Murdochine Bryce, of Calgary
paid a visit to their sister, Mrs.
Frank Walker this week.

Some of us are disappointed to hear
that our beloved King has abdicated.
We are promised in early spring completed
the first, but, of course, are thankful we ob
tained "our share" of the road funds.

Mr. Beckwith, who has been spending
the past few months with her
daughter, Mrs. D. G. Guyatt, in New York
City, has just returned home to visit
another daughter, Mrs. Beckwith, so
she will be greatly missed in our social circles.
Last weekend she was called and enjoyed
a pleasant afternoon.

Cards have been received from Rev.
Marshall, who conducted services in the
school during the summer months.

The Misses Charlotte and Edith
Rodbourne are planning on leaving
shortly for Calgary to take up a business
position.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Howell, Jr. and
son, Jack, visited to Strathmore Saturday
and Sunday, and the roads in fine condition.

Many of the children in the district
are afflicted with "bad colds", necessi
tating in some instances their absence
from school.

Extray on the premises of Smith's Milk
Farm, Lethbridge, one Dairy Jersey
cow, weight about 175 lbs. If this
animal is not claimed before Thursday,
October 1st, its value will be sold by
order of the Peace under the Extray
(Animals Act).

W. E. DECKARD
Superintendent.

ESTRAY

Extray on the premises of T. J. Evans
son, 26-25-10, W. of 1st.

1 Stor Mare, 14 years old, no brand.

1 Bay Gelding, 3 years old, 3 white

feet, no brands.

1 Black Yearling Mare, no brands.

(2-6-C.)

Extray on the premises of T. J. Evans
son, 26-25-10, W. of 1st.

1 Stor Mare, 14 years old, no brand.

1 Bay Gelding, 3 years old, 3 white

feet, no brands.

1 Black Yearling Mare, no brands.

(2-6-C.)

Extray on the premises of T. J. Evans
son, 26-25-10, W. of 1st.

1 Stor Mare, 14 years old, no brand.

1 Bay Gelding, 3 years old, 3 white

feet, no brands.

1 Black Yearling Mare, no brands.

(2-6-C.)

Extray on the premises of T. J. Evans
son, 26-25-10, W. of 1st.

1 Stor Mare, 14 years old, no brand.

1 Bay Gelding, 3 years old, 3 white

feet, no brands.

1 Black Yearling Mare, no brands.

(2-6-C.)

Extray on the premises of T. J. Evans
son, 26-25-10, W. of 1st.

1 Stor Mare, 14 years old, no brand.

1 Bay Gelding, 3 years old, 3 white

feet, no brands.

1 Black Yearling Mare, no brands.

(2-6-C.)

Extray on the premises of T. J. Evans
son, 26-25-10, W. of 1st.

1 Stor Mare, 14 years old, no brand.

1 Bay Gelding, 3 years old, 3 white

feet, no brands.

1 Black Yearling Mare, no brands.

(2-6-C.)

Extray on the premises of T. J. Evans
son, 26-25-10, W. of 1st.

1 Stor Mare, 14 years old, no brand.

1 Bay Gelding, 3 years old, 3 white

feet, no brands.

1 Black Yearling Mare, no brands.

(2-6-C.)

Extray on the premises of T. J. Evans
son, 26-25-10, W. of 1st.

1 Stor Mare, 14 years old, no brand.

1 Bay Gelding, 3 years old, 3 white

feet, no brands.

1 Black Yearling Mare, no brands.

(2-6-C.)

Extray on the premises of T. J. Evans
son, 26-25-10, W. of 1st.

1 Stor Mare, 14 years old, no brand.

1 Bay Gelding, 3 years old, 3 white

feet, no brands.

1 Black Yearling Mare, no brands.

(2-6-C.)

Extray on the premises of T. J. Evans
son, 26-25-10, W. of 1st.

1 Stor Mare, 14 years old, no brand.

1 Bay Gelding, 3 years old, 3 white

feet, no brands.

1 Black Yearling Mare, no brands.

(2-6-C.)

Extray on the premises of T. J. Evans
son, 26-25-10, W. of 1st.

1 Stor Mare, 14 years old, no brand.

1 Bay Gelding, 3 years old, 3 white

feet, no brands.

1 Black Yearling Mare, no brands.

(2-6-C.)

Extray on the premises of T. J. Evans
son, 26-25-10, W. of 1st.

1 Stor Mare, 14 years old, no brand.

1 Bay Gelding, 3 years old, 3 white

feet, no brands.

1 Black Yearling Mare, no brands.

(2-6-C.)

Extray on the premises of T. J. Evans
son, 26-25-10, W. of 1st.

1 Stor Mare, 14 years old, no brand.

1 Bay Gelding, 3 years old, 3 white

feet, no brands.

1 Black Yearling Mare, no brands.

(2-6-C.)

Extray on the premises of T. J. Evans
son, 26-25-10, W. of 1st.

1 Stor Mare, 14 years old, no brand.

1 Bay Gelding, 3 years old, 3 white

feet, no brands.

1 Black Yearling Mare, no brands.

(2-6-C.)

Extray on the premises of T. J. Evans
son, 26-25-10, W. of 1st.

1 Stor Mare, 14 years old, no brand.

1 Bay Gelding, 3 years old, 3 white

feet, no brands.

1 Black Yearling Mare, no brands.

(2-6-C.)

Extray on the premises of T. J. Evans
son, 26-25-10, W. of 1st.

1 Stor Mare, 14 years old, no brand.

1 Bay Gelding, 3 years old, 3 white

feet, no brands.

1 Black Yearling Mare, no brands.

(2-6-C.)

Extray on the premises of T. J. Evans
son, 26-25-10, W. of 1st.

1 Stor Mare, 14 years old, no brand.

1 Bay Gelding, 3 years old, 3 white

feet, no brands.

1 Black Yearling Mare, no brands.

(2-6-C.)

Extray on the premises of T. J. Evans
son, 26-25-10, W. of 1st.

1 Stor Mare, 14 years old, no brand.

1 Bay Gelding, 3 years old, 3 white

feet, no brands.

1 Black Yearling Mare, no brands.

(2-6-C.)

Extray on the premises of T. J. Evans
son, 26-25-10, W. of 1st.

1 Stor Mare, 14 years old, no brand.

1 Bay Gelding, 3 years old, 3 white

feet, no brands.

1 Black Yearling Mare, no brands.

(2-6-C.)

Extray on the premises of T. J. Evans
son, 26-25-10, W. of 1st.

1 Stor Mare, 14 years old, no brand.

1 Bay Gelding, 3 years old, 3 white

feet, no brands.

1 Black Yearling Mare, no brands.

(2-6-C.)

Extray on the premises of T. J. Evans
son, 26-25-10, W. of 1st.

1 Stor Mare, 14 years old, no brand.

1 Bay Gelding, 3 years old, 3 white

feet, no brands.

1 Black Yearling Mare, no brands.

(2-6-C.)

Extray on the premises of T. J. Evans
son, 26-25-10, W. of 1st.

1 Stor Mare, 14 years old, no brand.

1 Bay Gelding, 3 years old, 3 white



While the Family Sits Around

On quiet evenings or afternoons, put on your favorite records. Play any selection you wish. Be sure to play some of mother's favorite old-time songs and one or two of dad's familiar ballads—play them all on your Columbia Grafonola.

You will get reproductions of exactly what the artists themselves produced on the original wax. Every note, every tone is distinct. The Columbia tone leaves give you complete and accurate control over tone volume without sacrificing tone quality or any of the beauty of your choicest records.

Then there's the Non Set Automatic Stop—no other phonograph has it—built right into the motor. Invisible. Nothing to move or set or measure. Just start your Grafonola, and it plays and stops itself.



A13

Ask us to play these Columbia Records for you:

The Love Nest, from May Down the Trail to Home Sweet Home	Frank Crumit A-2973
Mother Heart Forgotten	Henry Burr \$1.00
The Barefoot Trail	Louis Gravure A-6160
Lassie O'Mine	Louis Gravure \$1.45
Nanoo!—Waltz Bell Solo	Oscar Seagle A-2961
Dainty Ann—Gavotte Bell Solo	Oscar Seagle \$1.00
	Howard Kopp A-2956
	Howard Kopp \$1.00

A. McKEE - Columbia Agent - Bassano

Tax Sale

Sale of Lands in the Province of Alberta for arrears of taxes

Notice is hereby given that certain lands in Improvement Districts Nos. 154, 156, 185, 186, 216, 217 and 247 in the Province of Alberta will be offered for sale for arrears of taxes and costs on Thursday the 11th day of November 1920 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the Town Hall, Bassano unless the arrears of taxes and costs be sooner paid.

A printed list of the said lands may be obtained upon application to the Department of Municipal Affairs at Edmonton, Alberta, or may be seen in the issue of this paper dated September 23rd.

Dated at Edmonton this 23rd day of September, 1920.

J. H. LAMB,
Deputy Minister,
Dept. of Municipal Affairs

Judicial Notice of Sale of Farm Property by Tender

Sealed tenders addressed to L. F. Clark Esquire, K.C., Master in Chambers, Court House, Calgary, Alberta, will be received up to twelve o'clock noon on Friday the 29th day of October, 1920, for the lands described in the minutes of Section 16, Township 21, Range 12, West of the Town Meridian Alberta. The land consists of 100 acres in a good farming district near Pandora about four and one-half miles from the C.N.R. line from Hanna to Medicine Hat. The whole quarter section may be broken and the soil is a light loam.

Terms of Sale: 10% by a certified cheque or cash to accompany tender which will be returned if the tender is not accepted; 10% payable within sixty days; the balance in three equal instalments, the first to be paid on the 1st day of October, 1920 and the last three instalments to bear interest at 8%.

No tender need necessarily be accepted.

Further particulars in regard to the sale of the land may be obtained by applying to Walter D. Gow, Solicitor, 314

U.F.A. READY FOR BIG DRIVE

Greenfield Confident that Alberta Organization will make Record Showing.

Herbert Greenfield, Westlock, Vice President of U.F.A. and chairman of the U.P.A. organization committee, advised yesterday that everything is in readiness for the big drive during the first week in November.

Most of the preliminary work has been done and it is expected that on November 1st and November 2nd upwards of 3000 athletes in the field visiting their neighbors and soliciting for memberships in the association.

The organization works in both Manitoba and Alberta.

Greenfield, addressing his members and reports from "de-tired captains" indicated that the morning of November 1st, will see upwards of ten thousand athletes from throughout the provinces in all the rural districts in the three provinces.

In this drive an endeavor will be made to have a representative of the future association visit every settled farm center in the City of Winnipeg and the Rocky Mountains.

The head of every household

will be asked to contribute the sum of \$6.00—no more, no less.

For each member in the association, membership in the association, a year's subscription to the official organ and leave \$2.00 to be used by the central and district boards for organizing work.

Associated with Mr. Greenfield on the Alberta Organization Committee are L. M. Goetz of Red Deer and Snow Seurs of Medicine Hat, members of the Board of Directors of the U.P.A.

The committee has fixed an objective of 20,000 U.F.A. members for the year 1921 and all are confident that this figure will be reached.

Herald Building, Calgary, Alberta.

DATED at the city of Calgary, Province of Alberta this 7th day of October, 1920.

A. G. A. CLOWES,
Clerk in Chambers.

Approved:
L. F. CLARKY,

Communication

(The Mail does not accept responsibility for opinions expressed in communications.)

Brownfoot

Mr. Editor, Bassano Mail.
I note in a recent issue of your Bassano Headlight a reference made to my, hold up and guess the pipes of the auto tanks must have been as dirty as their owners for they took the whited steaks.

J. H. BREWER.

FOR SALE

Lots 1, 3, Block 10, Plan No. 4373 A.D. Apply to A. J. DAVIDSON, 207 C.P.R. Block, Edmonton, Alta.

Municipal Hospital Serves Huge District

As proof that the addition to the Hospital was urgently needed is witnessed by the fact that the new wing is now full and there are several patients on the waiting list. The hospital renders service locally but when able to accommodate them is also available to the outlying districts. A triumph of surgery was recently accomplished in the case of a baby, the patient of Dr. W. G. Anderson of Steevelle, under the service of Dr. Scott. Some little patient returned to his home Friday.

Atlas Lumber Co.

Winter will soon be here -- Prepare

GALT COAL FIRST

Then Storm Windows and Doors.

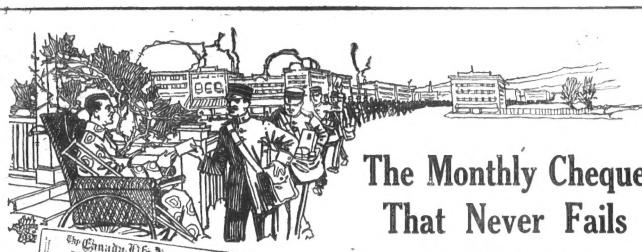
We carry all kinds of Felt Papers for your needs

See our House and Barn Plans.

BASSANO

Phone 7

C. F. DOOLEY



The Monthly Cheque That Never Fails

Suppose you were totally and permanently disabled, through accident or illness.

What Could You Do?

Is it not worth while to set aside only a small amount yearly in order to make sure of a monthly income that would never cease while you live, and which would be paid at a time when you might be helpless without it?

The Special Indemnity

This policy, issued by the Canada Life, will pay you

\$50.00 a Month

or more during your lifetime, if before you reach age 60 you should become totally and permanently disabled by disease or accident, and

Five Thousand Dollars

or more to your family at your death, without any deduction whatever on account of the monthly payments made to you.

Profits will be paid in addition. Premiums are waived when you become totally disabled, but the policy continues in force earning dividends and increasing in cash value.

A Popular Plan

Since the Canada Life issued this new policy, a very large proportion of insurers have applied for this double form of protection.

It is worth investigating

Think what it may mean to you to be certain of an income right up to the end of life, while unable to earn a living.

Ask for Particulars

Canada Life Assurance Company, Toronto:
Dear Sirs—Without obligation on my part, please send me particulars of
your new Special Indemnity Policy.
Name _____
Address _____
Boro. _____ day of _____

Canada Life

Established 1847

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE:

H. W. FORD

BASSANO

HOW TO AWAKE FRESH AS A DAISY CONSTIPATION GONE

No other remedy acts the same. Works while you sleep, smooth, silent, effective. Cures the worst headache or constipation.

Take two tablets when you use Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

For wind or pain in the stomach nothing beats them.

No bad taste left behind, no furred tongue, no more diary scrubs or bloats its like taking a walk.

All the old contusions, frightful dreams and nervous disorders disappear as though by night.

The appetite is sharpened up, takes on a keen edge.

Strength and buoyant spirits return;

you feel good, you look good,

soft skin, eyes and rosy cheeks.

The best guarantee of good health

and old age that man and woman can have is the regular use of this family.

Suited to all ages, you should get a few 25c boxes from the drug store and keep them handy.

Willow, The Wisp

BY —

ARCHIE P. MCKISHNIE
Printed by Special Arrangements with Theo. Allen,
Toronto, Ont.

(Continued)

Timberley took his seat, turned half towards the south, then, as suddenly he turned again, in his eyes a look of mingled subjection, admiration, wistfulness.

He took a step towards Dorkin with his hands clasped, then stood rooted to the spot.

From out the thicket that hedged the clearing he heard the sound of an animal with round head and tufted ears and big blazing eyes. With a snarl it bounded out to the north, and crept slowly towards Timberley. But even as the big lynx pierced the darkness, the Indian was making the spring. Dorkin acted.

Like a flash he leaped forward and with a roar of rage and fury, bit the animal, his and his eyes, then

Timberley, face to face with the free arm Dorkin pointed towards the west.

Then he spoke. "Of course, I'm to go back to the Herdler, I'm out to get you and your friend, and so I want you."

Not until he was safe in his canoe, and something belonging to another man, and he refused to do business with him, did Timberley breathe easily.

The Indian grunted and paddled steadily for some moments before he said, "I am going to Abe Dalton and say, get me, ugly."

"Musko," said Timberley admiringly.

Out of the corner of his eye he saw Timberley turn towards the hardwoods, now melting and blending with the fire and smoke.

He sank back comfortably on the beaverkin in the canoe's bottom, and gave himself to reflection. "Well," he thought grimly, "we're not going to find this young savage of an animal keeper and Francis, like one and all said, 'Tall about putting ones' head into a lion's mouth, egad.' I did it with a vengeance, and a good one, too, I'll never come nearer getting him than I did, that I did to-day."

He threw the long pipe into the water and drew his pipe from his pocket.

His eyes swept the placid lake, marking the rush-lined shallows, the dusky cloud-shallows, swimming in the darkening water, the long, silvery bright on height, and lastly, the round, blue-tinted peaks of Old Crows, the last of the great mountain woods and waterways of the boundless shagland.

He had asked, his eyes on the mountain peak, "How long have you lived in this forest?"

"All the time I live here," said Timberley smiling. Something in

definite gripped him tight and held him as in a vice to force the strange reality of a bigness, a suavity that was not of this world. His pipe was clenched between his teeth.

"Think of it," he said, half aloud, "you are a man. He came here broken in body and spirit. It took hold of him and made him a man."

"You speak?" asked the Indian.

"Timberley sat erect. "Yes," he said, "I speak. You, if you were a Christian, Musko."

"No, Cree," answered the guide promptly.

"Oh," Timberley filled his pipe, lighted it, and smoked quietly. "And why? Why is all this forest here, these lakes, Musko?" It surprised him to hear himself ask these questions, and he relaxed him. He knew something.

"The appetite is sharpened up, takes on a keen edge," he said. "You are still good, you look good, soft skin, eyes and rosy cheeks."

The best guarantee of good health and old age that man and woman can have is the regular use of this family.

Suited to all ages, you should get a few 25c boxes from the drug store and keep them handy.

When You Get

"up tired as a dog" and sleep is full of ugly dreams you need

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Fatigue is the result of poisons produced by exercise or failure to digest food properly, and eliminate it promptly with the aid of liver and kidneys.

Largest Seal of any Medicine in the World.

Salts Wherever
there is a
Household
or Kitchen.

Worth a Guinea a Box.

Haight that qualified the hungry black flies. At length above the swaying drone of the trees there arose a swiftness of motion, and by the time the bushes had flashed into view a stream of tumbling water that bubbled and glistened in the high sunlight.

"Isn't that beautiful, Haight?" cried Timberley, his face aglow. "I'll start a little missionary society up here, and we'll call it the Men of the Lagoon, Musko. I promised to pick up my amiable friend, Haight, sometime when I got back."

As he spoke a man stepped from among the cedars lining the shore, and with a shout of joy leaped into his brach. He was of middle age with hair white at the temples. His face was long and wore an habitual scowl. He stepped forward as the other grabbed his hand.

"It's you, Haight! You came back at last!" he said snappishly. "What luck are you having?"

Timberley stepped from the canoe and knocked the ashes from his pipe before he answered.

"Oh, yes, I'm having a lot of luck," he said, darkening his face, as he threw his forced levity from him with a shrug.

"I'm very sorry, Haight, but I'm busy with that Dorkin, Bob," he said crisply.

"No, I don't," answered the other sternly, "but I'm the one who's the smallest kind of damn who is it."

Timberley laid a heavy hand on his arm.

"Right, you're going to start caring right away. Just as you are, I mean. I'll have you happen to see a tiger half hidden in the timber, you might think of me facting that long-haired tiger in his den," he said, darkening his face, as he threw his forced levity from him with a shrug.

Haight paused in the act of putting a lighted match to the little bundle of matches he had placed in the open.

"What are you driving at?" he asked sharply.

"Simply this," answered Timberley. "That's probably you inferred that I wanted to go to the mountains, closer to her, is it really no longer?"

"I'm not much, in the other's favor," charged out, leaving a smirking blare. His cavernous eyes fixed him with a steady gaze.

"You mean?" he questioned.

"That the real her is alive, very well, and she's been here all the time, and her friend, the real her is the keep, and owner of Hardwoods Retreat, Francis Stanley, alias Dorkin."

His eyes swept the placid lake, marking the rush-lined shallows, the dusky cloud-shallows, swimming in the darkening water, the long, silvery bright on height, and lastly, the round, blue-tinted peaks of Old Crows, the last of the great mountain woods and waterways of the boundless shagland.

He had asked, his eyes on the mountain peak, "How long have you lived in this forest?"

"All the time I live here," said Timberley smiling. Something in

of the Canadian Rockies, looming up in the distance.

The atmosphere of Canada's mountain world was retained in a wonderful way, and it was difficult for the guides to believe that they were leaving the scene from some favorable vantage point in the Rocky Mountains. The system of lighting was arranged to give, in various periods of the day, different effects; noonday at sunrise, moonlight at sunset.

In the second section of the exhibit the working the Canadian Government market was featured in an excellent manner, and the guides were given a graphic touch to this display, the ships of Canada's merchant marine were seen firing across wireless messages, and these were sent in turn by no fewer than 45 wireless messages. In order to make this possible the Marconi Company installed an aerial system above the railway building, and messages were sent along the guides' walkway lines that are now known as the Canadian National system. Adding a graphic touch to this display, the ships of Canada's merchant marine were seen firing across wireless messages, and these were sent in turn by no fewer than 45 wireless messages.

In the second section of the exhibit the working the Canadian Government market was featured in an excellent manner, and the guides were given a graphic touch to this display, the ships of Canada's merchant marine were seen firing across wireless messages, and these were sent in turn by no fewer than 45 wireless messages.

Simultaneously the messages were spelled out in Morse by a wonderful system of mirrors, and by a special telephone circuit made by the Dominion of Canada. In addition to the wireless telegraph apparatus there was kept working the new system of wireless telephone. Expert engineers were on hand to explain in full the working of the various forms of apparatus.

The Canadian Government department of marine also assisted in making the Canadian National exhibit complete, and a remarkable collection of aids to navigation, including large revolving lighthouse lanterns and beacon lights, fog horns, etc.

Emphasis was also placed in the exhibit on the opportunities awaiting the visitor after his tour of the Canadian National Railways, whose display being excellently planned and carried out on a high scale of excellence.

(To be Continued)

Coat In Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estevan.

The coal is said to be better in quality than the bituminous coals of Alberta. Fifty-one coal mines in Saskatchewan produced 300,000 tons of coal in the year 1919. The output is increasing every year.

Coal in Saskatchewan.

Twenty million ton of bituminous coal have been proven to exist within 20 miles of the town of Estev

Hardware

FLANAGAN Bros.

Harness

KITCHEN KOMFORT!

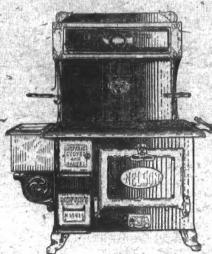


For Real Comfort in the art of Cooking one must have a range that will cook quickly and evenly.

MOFFATT'S Ranges will both cook and bake to that degree of perfection.

City Queen

This Range has six number nine lids, an oven 18 x 18, a large size ash pan, polished top, extra large solid copper reservoir, high closet, with tea shelves.



Nelson

We have this well and favorably known range in two sizes Number 18, with an 18 in. Oven, and Number 20 with a 20. in. oven. These also have polished tops, extra large all copper reservoir, high closet with drop oven door, key lift front section of top for toasting, broiling, etc.

Canada B.

This is our highest grade of range and of it we can say that there is nothing better made. Extra large roomy oven with pyrex glass door so that progress of baking can be seen without opening the door. polished top, extra large all-copper reservoir, nickel-plated; a handsome range.

The nickel plate is all smooth and easily kept clean.

See these ranges at Flanagans'. They carry our absolute guarantee as well as the makers

PAINTS OILS
AND GLASS

Flanagan Brothers

AUTO
ACCESSORIES

BUILD IT NOW



Reconstruct the Old Home For Longer Usefulness

Reconstruction begins at home. If this old house isn't all you desire, and you can't build a new one, then the right kind of repairing and remodeling will make it as good as day standards.

Perhaps it's a new porch, a summer kitchen or sunroom, a new roof, extra rooms in the attic or a renewing of old, cracked walls and ceilings that is needed.

The right kind of lumber used in the right way will make a house as good as all the material you will require including that knotless and crackless manufactured lumber Beaver Board, for better walls and ceilings.

Suppose you ask us about it?

CROWN LUMBER CO., LTD.

JOS. WRIGHT,
Ten years local Manager. Phone 31

Local and Personal.

Mrs. Harry Holmes and children left on Tuesday for Cochrane where they will spend the next few weeks the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Norton.

Construction work on the new phone central is well under way and gives evidence of being completed before winter sets in.

A Special Thanksgiving Service will be held at the Anglican Church on Sunday Evening, October 17th. Gifts of fruit and flowers for the decoration of the church will be gratefully received at the church on Saturday morning.

J. H. Brewer was a visitor to the Mail Office on Monday. He had something under the seat of his buggy too, which, when opened, had an awful kick to it. In case our prohibition friends should feel disposed to raise a holler we hasten to explain that it was only a young cockerel.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Barry left on Thursday for the east where Pete will assume the management of a large store in his old home town. They will be greatly missed by the members of the Catholic Church for which both have been most ardent workers. Pete will also be missed in the musical circle of the town. They carry with them the best wishes of their many friends.

Special Thanksgiving Services will be held in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday Oct. 17th, morning and evening. The S. S. and Adult Bible Class will meet at 10 a.m. Following the S. S. morning service will be held at 11:30 at which the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed. Members and friends of the congregation are urged to attend. In the evening at 7:30 the minister will speak on the subject "Reasons for Thanksgiving." The church will be suitably decorated for the occasion. Come to these services and join in giving thanks to Almighty God for His goodness during the past year.

Prevention is Better Than Cure!

Further Points on the Prevention of Fire.
Read carefully and watch for cards to follow.

3. Degegit ashes in a pit four feet in depth, at least thirty feet from any building.
4. As pipe asfe, cigar, and cigarette stubs are excellent agencies to start fires, you should not allow smoking in or around your out buildings.

W. M. SELLER, Deputy Fire Commissioner,
Treasury Department, Edmonton.

Must Not Trap Muskrat

According to the new regulations trapping of Muskrat is prohibited the whole year anywhere south of the North Saskatchewan River. This step has been taken in order that this valuable little animal may be preserved, for during the past year or so the number of rats taken has been enormous and there is grave danger of the muskrat following the buffalo into oblivion unless protected.

FOR SALE

4 burner New Perfection Oil Stove and Ovens, Fred Baby Carriage, Kitchen Cupboard, 2 Dresser Stands, Kitchen Tab's 48 x 30, Baby Bassinet and Stand, Rug and Linoleum 6 ft x 12 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ Bed complete. Apply to Mrs. J. MASSON, opposite Bassano Bakery, 3rd Avenue.

FOR SALE AT COST

E. J. 28-24-18 W. 4th, all fenced, forty-five acres, new breakwater dam, all equipment, house \$1,66 each balance C.P.R. terms. Apply GEORGE PEARSON, care of Joe. Helm, Husar.

The Bassano Cadet Corps, in all the glory of smarting new khaki uniforms, burst into prominence last week. The Corps has a membership of nearly 30 members and looks very smart and business-like on parade under the supervision of Principal Cyderman, who is rapidly rounding the boys into shape for their inspection which is shortly to be held.

The Grin Women's Institute invite you to come and have dinner with them on Thanksgiving Day, Oct. 18th at 6:30 p.m. at Gem Schoolhouse. There will be fried chicken with all the trimmings, finishing up with pumpkin pie like mother used to make. Um, um. In the evening there will be a musical entertainment and a general good time for everyone. Adults 75¢, Children 40¢. Proceeds to go to the Bow Valley constituency Scholarship fund.

KODAK



Can we live again?

It is possible!

How many experiences of your past life--incidents which have brought you happiness with friends who are no longer with you--are there which you would give worlds to have some living record of?

Half the joy of life lies with happy memories?

You can live again in them if you invest a few dollars in a Kodak.

We have the Eastman in every size with all accessories in stock.

Stiles - The Druggist